tariferous glands at the base of the longer filaments, the awns of the fruit neither bearded nor twisted. To this division belongs the plant under consideration, which has the following specific character. *Erect, hairy backward; stem forked; leaves opposite, three or five parted, cut; peduncles mostly two flowered; petals, obovate, entire.*

Jussieu has formed a natural order by the name of *Gerania*, which nearly corresponds to the *Gruinales* of Linnæus.

Although we have few species of Geranium in the United States, yet the present species, by its extensive diffusion, is a sufficient representative of the race. It is very common in low grounds, about Boston and Philadelphia, in the Carolinas, and in the western country upon the banks of the Ohio and Illinois.

The root of Geranium maculatum is perennial, horizontal, thick, rough and knobby. In most plants it sends up a stem and several root leaves. The leaves are spreading, hairy, divided in a palmate manner into three, five, or seven lobes, which are variously cut and toothed at their extremities; those of the root are on long petioles, those at the middle of the stem opposite and petioled, those at the top opposite and nearly sessile. The stem is erect, round, hispid with reversed hairs,